

# VISWASS SCHOOL & COLLEGE OF NURSING

## GNM 1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR

### ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

#### UNIT-7

#### THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

#### OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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#### MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION.(20 marks)

1.Name of the Glands associated with the Human Digestive System?

- a) Salivary Glands and Pancreas
- b) Salivary Gland and Liver
- c) Liver and Pancreas
- d) Salivary Gland, Liver, Pancreas

Ans-(d)

2.In which part of the body digestion of protein begins?

- a) Pancreas
- b) Stomach
- c) Small intestine
- d) Large intestine

Ans-(b)

3.what is the function of Hydrochloric Acid? i)it makes pepsin enzyme effective ii)it kills bacteria which may enter in stomach with food. Which of following statements is/are correct?

- a) Only(i)
- b) Only(ii)
- c) Both(i) & (ii)
- d) Neither (i) nor (ii)

Ans-(c)

4.Name of the largest part of the Alimentary canal?

- a) Large intestine
- b) Small intestine
- c) Liver
- d) Stomach

Ans-(b)

5.Complete digestion of food occurs in:

- a) Stomach
- b) Small intestine
- c) Pancreas
- d) Large intestine

Ans-(b)

6.What is the function of bile juice secreted by liver?

- a) It makes the food alkaline
- b) It makes the food acidic
- c) It breaks down the food
- d) None of the above

Ans-(a)

7.Name of the hardest material present in the body?

- a) Dentin
- b) Pulp
- c) Enamel
- d) None of the above

Ans-(c)

8.In which part of our body food gets absorbed?

- a) Small intestine

- b) Large intestine
- c) Stomach
- d) Liver

Ans-(a)

9.The undigested food stored in the liver form of carbohydrate is called:

- a) Pulp
- b) Glucose
- c) Glycogen
- d) Carbohydrate

Ans-(c)

10.How does age affect digestion?

- a) Slows swallowing
- b) Over grow of bacteria reduces the amount of nutrients the intestines absorb
- c) Reduce stomach secretion
- d) All of the above

Ans-(d)

11.how does food move through your digestive tract?

- a) By gravity
- b) By wave like muscle contraction
- c) By cilia
- d) By chemical absorption

Ans-(b)

12.where does the digestive process take place?

- a) Small intestine
- b) Large intestine
- c) Stomach
- d) All of the above

Ans-(a)

13. what does the liver do to help digestion?

- a) Makes important enzymes
- b) Neutralize stomach acid.
- c) Produces bile
- d) Regulates insulin

Ans-(c)

14. which of these can harm the intestinal lining?

- a) Aspirin
- b) Antibiotics
- c) Caffeine
- d) A & B

Ans-(d)

15. which of these best maintains intestinal health?

- a) Starches
- b) Vitamins
- c) Fiber
- d) Fat

Ans-(c)

16. Release of pancreatic juice is stimulate by:

- a) Enterokinase
- b) Cholecystokinin
- c) Secretin
- d) Both b & c

Ans-(d)

17. The hormone that stimulates the stomach to secrete gastric juice is:

- a) Gastrin

- b) Rennin
- c) Enterokinase
- d) Enterogasterone

Ans-(a)

18.cholecystokinin and duocrinin are secreted by:

- a) Adrenal cortex
- b) Thyroid gland
- c) Pancreas
- d) Intestine

Ans-(d)

19.Stool of a person contains whitish grey colour due to malfunction of which type of organ?

- a) Pancreas
- b) Spleen
- c) Kidney
- d) Liver

Ans-(d)

20.Lactose is composed of:

- a) Glucose + fructose
- b) Glucose +glucose
- c) Fructose + galactose
- d) Glucose +galactose

Ans-(d)

### **OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS(20 MARK)**

1.\_\_\_\_\_ litres of gastric juice are secreted daily.(2 litres)

2.The small intestine is about \_\_\_\_\_in diameter.(2.5cm)

3.Duodenum is about \_\_\_\_\_cm long.( 25cm)

4.\_\_\_\_\_ is the middle section of the small intestine.(Jejunum)

5.Ileum is about \_\_\_\_\_ metres long.(3metres)

6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first part of small intestine.(Duodenum)
- 7.About \_\_\_\_\_ml of intestinal juice are secreted daily.(1500ml)
- 8.Pancreatic juice is secreted by \_\_\_\_\_gland.(exocrine pancreatic gland)
- 9.pH of pancreatic juice is \_\_\_\_\_.(8)
- 10.Bile is secreted by \_\_\_\_\_ gland.(Liver)
- 11.about \_\_\_\_\_ml of bile secreted daily.(500-1000ml)
- 12.\_\_\_\_\_ hormone is secreted by duodenum after meal.(secretin)
- 13.The large intestine is about \_\_\_\_\_ metres long.(1.5 metres)
- 14.Colon is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ part.(4)
- 15.Rectum is about \_\_\_\_\_ cm long.(13cm)
- 16.There are \_\_\_\_\_ type of muscular sphincters control the anus.(2)
- 17.\_\_\_\_\_ arteries are supplied blood to the large intestine.(mesenteric arteries)
- 18.The main function of liver is \_\_\_\_\_(secretion of bile)
- 19.The gall bladder is attached to the \_\_\_\_\_ surface of the liver.(posterior)
- 20.\_\_\_\_\_ artery is supplies blood to the gallbladder.(cystic artery)

### **OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS(20 MARK)**

- 1.\_\_\_\_\_ is the largest serous membrane of the body.(peritoneum)
- 2.Base of the tongue is attached to the \_\_\_\_\_ bone.(hyoid bone)
- 3.The oesophagus is about \_\_\_\_\_cm long.(25cm)
- 4.The stomach is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ regions.(3)
- 5.\_\_\_\_\_ litres of gastric juice are secreted daily.(2 litres)

6. \_\_\_\_\_ glands associated with the Digestive system.(salivary, liver, pancreas)
  
- 7.Digestion of protein begins in \_\_\_\_\_.(stomach)
  
- 8.\_\_\_\_\_ is the largest part of the alimentary canal.(small intestine).
  
- 9.The undigested food stored in the liver in the form of carbohydrate is called \_\_\_\_\_(glycogen)
  
- 10.Secretion of saliva is controlled by the \_\_\_\_\_system.(autonomic nervous system)
  
- 11.Salivary pH ranges from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.(5.8-7.4[depending on the rate of flow])
  
- 12.\_\_\_\_\_ antibodies present in saliva.(Lysozyme & Immunoglobulin)
  
- 13.The stomach is \_\_\_\_\_ shaped.(J)
  
- 14.weight of the pancreas is \_\_\_\_\_.(60g.)
  
- 15.\_\_\_\_\_ arteries are supply blood to the pancreas.(splenic & mesenteric artery)
  
- 16.\_\_\_\_\_ is the largest gland in the body.(Liver)
  
- 17.weight of the liver is \_\_\_\_\_.(1-2.3kg)
  
- 18.\_\_\_\_\_ artery & \_\_\_\_\_ vein take blood to the liver.(Hepatic artery & portal vein)
  
- 19.Lobes of the liver is called \_\_\_\_\_.(Lobules)
  
- 20.Bile secrets in \_\_\_\_\_ organ in the body.(Liver)